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of the

hemorrhoidal state of liver.

V The tumors are supposed to be the ex-
-tremities of the hemorrhoidal veins com-
-pressed by the Cancer when

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of the Haemorrhoidal state of fever.

Dr. Fullen includes this disease among the haemorrhages, but I see no more propriety for doing so, than for considering pneumonia & hepatitis as haemorrhages, for both are followed ~~by~~ now & then by an effusion of blood. It is true it is a local disease, but it often ~~attended~~ ^{the effect of} with morbid excitement in the whole Arterial System, and when it is ^{local} ~~not~~, it seldom fails of bringing the whole System into Sympathy, so that is into general fever. &

The symptoms of this state of fever are, "a heaviness, or pain in the head, giddiness, pain in the loins, weakness of the knees, quick pulse, ~~and~~ pain

It is sometimes attended with
✓ ~~also~~ dysuria - priapism - gleet, and
an itching of the glans penis.

It is sometimes a local disease, and
exists without bringing the whole system
into Sympathy.

The discharge of blood is known to be
from the hemorrhoidal vessels when it
precedes the discharge of feces.

+ ~~The Biography of the famous Calvin~~
~~was~~ It was thus induced in the famous
Calvin - whose death was in part pre-
cipitated by it at 52.

✓ The tumors have been supposed to be the
extremities of the Venae ~~compressa~~ & protruded
by the causes which have been mentioned, but
dissections teach us that ^{they} consist of the fine
skin of the anus on their external surface &
of a portion of the internal membrane of the
Rectum. They are most compact little bodies,

About the Rectum, with, or without external swelling, & sometimes followed by effusion of Serum or blood. "When without external swelling, the disease is called "blind piles". When ^{or large swelling} ~~it occurs alone~~ Hemorrhoids alba. —

This disease affects Adults chiefly & women more than men, but it has been observed in children during the period of dentition. I have once seen ^{it} induce Dysentery & gonorrhoea ^{three} in a ^{gent} ~~gent~~ in this city. Dr. Miller & Richd Evans. the last from New Hampshire 1845

Its Causes are
and profuse Urine.

- 1 Costiveness & 2 Acid purges especially Aloes.
- 3 The habitual Use of Bitters. 4 Hard riding, or a long walk, or travelling on foot.
- 5 A sedentary life — hence Women are most subject to it. 6 Gout ^{7 pregnancy} & Sympatric Congestions. Indeed they are often ^{symptoms} of them.

Remedies are divided into two classes
I such as proper in a paroxysm & II in its intervals. To the I ~~there~~ ^{these} should be Bleeding, general & local.

The former is indicated by the Symptoms

but they frequently have little holes in them
which discharge blood ^{or serum} especially when in
going to stool. The bleeding piles are gene-
~~rally those~~ ^{the hemorrhage} is generally
from the piles within the bowels, and Dr
Portal says often from an artery & not a
vein.

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of general disease which have been men-
-tioned. Local Bleeding should be effected by
Leaches, or a puncture of a lancet. I have
seen the loss of but six ^{by a lancet} Drops of blood give
great relief in this disease. I had two cases
of hemorrhoidal fever in the year 1800. To the
first - In^o Still - I was called on the 3^d day. I
bled him three times, but an Abscess followed
which confined him 3 months & which finally
required an Operation to cure it. To the
2nd (the Coachman of the ^{President} ~~Mr.~~ Adams) I
was called on the day of his Attack. I drew
Zoo of blood from at 12 bleedings, & thereby
cured him in two or three weeks, so as to
resume his Seat upon his master's Car-
riage.

The 2nd Remedy - is lenient purges. Sulphur
has been preferred for this purpose. ~~But~~

+ Hildebrand says the cold water
is still more useful when injected by
way of Glyster. Bibli: Vol. 1

✓ Liquid Lard: sweet oil on Cotton.

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Glysters should likewise be used to open the bowels. They should never be exceed 3, or 4 ounces. A Diarrhoea sometimes attends which makes these remedies unnecessary.

3 A constant horizontal posture.

4 mild ^{& liquid} ~~vegetable~~ Aliment that affords little or no feces.

5 Certain applications to the part affected. The first & best of these is Cold water. It abates pain & tension, & after depletion, often per-

-forms a cure. ⁺ Poultices of bread & milk, or

of Bread ^{3vi}, and the pulp of Apples 3ij with a little lead water give great relief. After the disease is in part subdued, or when it is of

a moderate nature, the following Applications have been found useful. 1. Warm water.

2 moleses. 3 The Smoke of leather ^{thrown on hot coals} rec:

this a close stool. An old shoe will answer this purpose. 4 An ointment

II

V ~~To Obviate a return of it when it is~~
~~periodical, the remedies sh^d be~~
~~1 Exercise & Cold Bath - both local &~~
~~general. 3 Occasional bleeding. & 4 by~~
~~gentle laxatives as as to prevent Costive-~~
~~ness and 5 Liquid food whi~~

made of equal parts of tar & hog's lard. 5 The
Stramonium Ointment - how made.
6 An Ointment composed of Ungt. Stram.
or hog's lard $\frac{1}{2}$ Sac: Sat: pulv: Gal: & Opium $\frac{1}{2}$
waf his vel ter die. 7 White lead $\frac{1}{2}$ Sweet
Oil $\frac{1}{2}$: to make it into an Ointment.
8 A Tobacco leaf. It is highly commended
by the Indians of our Country. 9 taxis, or
pushing the pile between the fingers.

~~The~~ The Disease is an important One
& should never be treated with neglect.
When left to itself it, usually terminates
in the following manner.

1 In Discharging, or troublesome bleeding
piles.

2 Suppuration in the hemorrhoidal
Vessels, and a discharge of pus from them.

3 Inflammation & Ulceration of the Rec-
-tum - called Fistula in Ano.

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4 Small indurated tumors, which appear to be the extremities of the hemorrhoidal vessels. They are internal, & external. When internal, they produce difficult stools, head ache, & even pulmonary consumption: see Montford's case. They are only to be removed by ligatures. 5 Prolapsus ani.

6 Modification. All these distressing consequences of this state of fever are the effect of neglect in a patient, or of ignorance in a physician. They may all be prevented by the ^{use of} remedies I have recommended. Remember the more remote the inflamed part is from the great circulation, the more copious should be the depletion by the lancet. Always carry in your mind, the Unity of Disease, & of course the Unity



of fever whenever it is situated, & you
cannot fail of treating this disease with
the same success that would do, the most
common disease in any other part of
the body. While children in medicine
~~count just like their hundred Cents~~ value
themselves upon their Arithmetic in
being able to count an hundred Cents,
and ~~amuse~~ please themselves by jingling
them in their hands & pockets, recollect
that you carry the same sum in ^{the}
more simple, & safe form of a single
dollar.]

II The prophylaxis of this disease
is 1. Lenient purges. 2. Vegetable & liquid ^{which belongs to the head}
diet. Wheat & Indian meal of each equal
parts - ~~water~~ 3 frequent
Abutions of the arms with cold water,

V⁴ The cold Bath to the whole body, for
it often arises from general debility.
5 occasional bleeding, and 6 constant
exercise. It is best in a carriage. It is
induced by long walks and by riding on
horseback.

8
Dr. Marin forbids the use of ~~to~~ paper
after going to stool, & advises the use of
a sponge ~~to~~ dipped in water. I have
never heard whether the Mohammedians
are much afflicted with this disease,
but I have heard they are from educa-
-tion & Religion in the ^{practic} habit of a custom
which is calculated to prevent it, - that
is, never leaving a privy, or close stool
without washing the ~~anus~~ the extremi-
-ty of the Rectum with cold water.
4 avoiding all its exciting causes for-
-merly enumerated. V

You will recollect here the disease
in which I said formerly it was unsafe
to restrain the bleeding piles without
substituting bleeding from some



Other parts of the body. Dropsies, Hemorrhages from the lungs & nose, Apoplexy
Palsy - visceral obstructions have all
been induced by from the want of the
habitual loss of blood from the hemorrhoidal vessels. —









